

## HOUSE WILL HOLD ON

It Will Have Its Way if it Takes All Winter.

All of the Precedents Have Been Gone Over.

## LOOKING FOR VOTES.

Representatives Think it Popular to Oppose the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—(Special).—Despite the high hopes of the house, the eloquent protest of Mr. Wilson, the almost pathetic appeal of the president and the fierce invectives of such men as John De Witt Warner, the tide has turned in the prophecy that the senate will finally prevail on all the disputed items of the tariff bill. They point out that the so-called conservatives in the senate are united as one man, while of the radicals in the house each section is willing to give way on something. As usual in heated conditions of feeling between the two houses, all the precedents have been gone over and construed with the usual partisan prejudice, and the result shows that, while at the beginning it was taken for granted that the house alone had the right to frame a tariff bill, the power, or rather the practice, of the senate in that respect grew rapidly. Of course nobody can draw a line when it is once conceded that the senate has power to amend, but in practice it is to be conceded that the more nearly the house divides the more power did the senate assume. The much abused tariff of 1828 only passed the house by 107 to 105, and so the senate took great liberties. The Polk-Warner tariff of 1846 really got through the house only by the influence of the president, and in the senate the vote was a tie, and so Vice President Dallas had the casting vote. Since then the senate has acted as if its powers were coequal with those of the house.

Looking Out For Votes.

The first statements by house leaders after the disagreement were reported were savagely firm. "We may as well send for our winter clothes," said Mr. Springer, "for we shall stay here till March, if the senate does not yield a good deal."

"I can only repeat what I have said from the start," said John De Witt Warner, "that this thing must be fought to a finish some time; that there never was and probably never can be a better time for the house to assert its constitutional rights on bills for raising revenue, and that it is our duty to stay through." The opinion of nearly all Democrats from west of Ohio may be summed up in the words of Mr. Cooper of Indiana: "I would much rather sweat it through here till December comes again than to go home and try to explain to my constituents why I didn't stick. There is decidedly more enjoyment here for a western congressman than there would be at home if the senate bill were accepted, and, in my opinion, every man of us will gain more votes by staying." At least a score of western Democrats sat down at once and wrote open letters to their constituents, and that it is our duty to stay through. The opinion they announced their intention to stay till the senate yielded. General Black took a somewhat more conservative view, saying: "It is never safe to prophesy what the popular branch of a legislative body will do. Just now it looks as if Springer were right, and we might as well send for our winter clothes, but there is a great and increasing anxiety in the country to have the matter settled, even if it be but a temporary settlement, and that is bound to influence the member as soon as petitions to that effect begin to come in." Many others put in a caveat like this: "Personally I should insist on the house bill or nothing, but I doubt if we can hold our members up to it." So, as aforesaid, in spite of the present vigorous protests, the old heads think they see signs of yielding on the part of the house.

Applause For Wilson.

The scene when the conferees reported to the house was quite dramatic. Chairman Wilson, his face distorted by neuralgia and almost blind, was escorted, entered, leaning upon the arm of Cliff Breckinridge, and both received a ovation. "The applause," says Champ Clark, "was about one-third for Cliff's appointment as minister to Russia and the other two-thirds for the Prometheus of the house, who is suffering the torments of the damned and yet will not yield his vital principle." Mr. Wilson was probably not suffering quite as much as if the vultures were gnawing at his vitals, but in the midst of his agony he was resolute as the chained hero of the Caucasus and spoke with all his usual ability. It was, however, a relief when the same conferees were reappointed and the house resumed routine business.

The next matter of interest was the Tucker resolution for an amendment to the constitution directing the election of United States senators by a vote of the people. It was ably argued, of course; but, so far as they will express themselves, not one member in ten thinks it will be adopted for years, if ever. Several members of the judiciary committee—and it is worth noting that they represent all sections of the country—say bluntly that the popular suffrage business has been carried quite far enough, and that the real problem now is to restrict it within proper limits and make it safe and honest.

Minor Matters.

If the session should be so prolonged on account of the tariff, some of the foreign affairs committee think that they may have new and entirely unexpected business, for the cholera is moving westward through Russia, and the plague is working havoc in China and threatening to spread to other countries, while the war is likely in Korea, another revolution in Haiti and a sort of British complication in Hawaii. Possibly these things had some effect in causing the house conferees on the naval appropriation bill to yield so much to the senate as they did. The senate addition of \$150,000 for remodeling the old Hartford as a training ship and the \$8,000 for repairs to the old Constitution were allowed to stand, and so was the section which allows the secretary of the navy to fill vacancies in the corps of cadets, and an appointee must have lived two years in the district for which he is named. All congressmen whose districts are now unrepresented can nominate candidates before Sept. 1. Many members insist that we are still far from the end of trouble with the strikers, and at least half a dozen more propositions have been brought forward, but have not yet got into shape to

be reported. The one most discussed is the Phillips resolution for a sort of permanent committee of 21, with salaries of \$5,000 a year each. It proposes that this committee shall have the broadest powers congress can confer on such a body as to sending for persons and papers and visiting infected localities, and that it shall investigate and report general laws on labor, immigration and so forth.

## "TO THE LEAST OF THESE."

A Touching Incident of Children's Day Exercises.

One beautiful Sunday in June the children of a wealthy city church were passing in procession around from the Sunday school rooms through the lobbies and so into the church, where crowds were assembled for the Children's day observances. A ragged little girl heard the big organ as she passed along, and when her sharp black eyes caught sight of the little ones walking two by two in their white dresses she crept in to be nearer. No one spoke to her. She was amazed and had a vague thought that it must be heaven.

Each child carried on her arm a crush basket full of lovely white flowers. The older members of the school would bring bright colored ones. These infant class tots were all in white, with their baskets full of the blossoms whose color matched their pure young souls. The guiding teachers had stepped in just before the last few pairs.

"Gimme a flower," said the street child, pointing to those on the arm of the last little girl. She had noticed the stranger with a sweet smile.

Impulsively she took the ribbon tied basket off and held it out to the little girl, who clutched it with a cry of delight, and buried her dirty face in it. It was all done in an instant, and then the last little girl, realizing what she had done in her generous haste, followed the rest without any flowers to strew at the foot of a floral cross that was to stand when finished in a bed of white blossoms. No one noticed the lack except the child's mother, who had slung the white ribbons carefully over her darling's arm when dressing her that morning. But to the timid little one it seemed as if the eyes of the whole church were upon her and as if all who saw her would think: "There is one who has no flowers to lay at the foot of the cross. She must have been careless and forgotten or lost them." She was glad when the exercises were over and she could tell her mother how it happened.

"Never mind, my darling. You gave them to God just as much as if you had brought them into the church," said the mother. "Perhaps the little girl needed them more than any one else in this big city just now. Who knows?"

In a few weeks the light had gone out of the house where the sweet child lived, because she had left it forever. While her desolate mother sat alone one day there came a message from a poor woman, and as the poor were the only visitors she would not turn away in those dark days she went down stairs.

A woman, with a face whose only redeeming feature was its big blue eyes, so marred had it been by evil, was waiting.

"We see th' craps on th' door th' other day. Was it yer only one, missus?" she asked, coming to the point at once.

"My only one," replied the mother, her eyes filling with the tears that were always ready to rise.

"Ah, I'm that sorry!" exclaimed the woman, throwing up her arms. "It must be the same, then, as give th' flowers to my gurl Katy."

She brought from beneath her shawl a soiled crush basket filled with faded flowers, the white ribbons dragged and dirty.

"Here it is, mums. It's the very same yer little one give my Katy on Children's day in the church, fer my Katy followed her home ter see where she lived. An' th' other day she told me some one was dead here, so I come to see, thinkin' yer might like this basket, 'cause it was th' one she carried. But I want ter ask if yer'll let me kape th' ribbon as was inside. We found it when we was waterin' th' flowers."

She produced a white band, forgotten by the mother, but on which to please her child she had printed in gold letters and tucked in with the flowers where it would not be seen, because it was a touch that the other children's baskets did not have. On it were the words: "An offering to God."

"It done me good," said the woman vehemently. "I ain't goin' ter drink neber hurt my Katy any more, an' I've begun to kape things a bit tidier an' nebbie git time to go out washin'. It's bin a-starin' at me from th' glass where Katy pinned it, an' I couldn't help doin' different. An' when she telled me 'bout there bein some trouble here I had ter come. I knowed it 'twas her yer'd like the basket, 'cause 'twould put yer in mind o' the good she done."

For answer the weeping mother held out the bit of ribbon, which the woman took for her sudden fingers.

"God bless yer, ma'am," she exclaimed with difficulty, "though I says it that shouldn't."

Then she stole softly out, leaving the mourning mother holding the precious basket closely in her arms, as if it would comfort her. And so indeed it did.

ANNIE ISABEL WILLIS.

Call for Cubeb Cough Cure and insist upon having nothing else. 25 and 50 cent bottles. Try it and if it is not as we say—the best remedy of the kind in the world—we ask you to condemn it to all your friends.

Sold by Howley Bros.

Just Found the Place.

Where you can get your furniture repaired and also packed for shipment. Cleaning and laying carpets a specialty. All kinds of general jobbing work done on short notice. Work guaranteed by a good mechanic. No. 417 West Tenth street.

Tom Sheard has secured the services of Mr. O. F. Shaffer of Emporia, Mr. Shaffer comes well recommended having the reputation of being one of the best barbers in the state.

222 calls up the Peerless

## ATTACKS ON CLEVELAND.

Some Details of the Tariff Bill Sensations.

A number of special dispatches to the papers give some interesting points in connection with the recent sensational attacks on President Cleveland in connection with the consideration of the tariff bill, as follows:

## Sugar Trust's Control.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The sturdy refusal of Senator Vilas yesterday, when besieged with appeals and entreaties in long continued caucus, to withdraw his motion against the one-eighth differential on sugar left the situation as chaotic today as it was yesterday and necessitates the holding of another caucus this afternoon after a comparatively early adjournment. The traders and fixers, under Gorman's lead, resolutely contended that the withdrawal of that motion and the return of the bill to conference without instructions was a condition precedent to the enactment of any hope of any tariff legislation. Throughout the long drawn-out controversy the dominance of the sugar trust has been the Pike's peak in the geography of the situation. In every form of suggested compromise, in all the juggling with the public welfare, there has never been a time when the interests of this corporation were not first abundantly cared for, when its continuing power to take tribute from the whole people was not asserted as the essential condition to which reformers must yield assent. The assault on the president, led by Gorman and his allies, was the crowning infamy in the warfare it has waged and the proof conclusive of its ownership of senators of the United States.

What the Impression Is.

The general impression is that some sort of a bill will pass before a great while, and that the president will sign it. The number of these that assert that it will carry free raw materials is, while increasing, not nearly so large as the number of those who believe that the bill will carry reduced taxes on coal and iron and 42½ per cent ad valorem on sugar—about a differential.

## Starting Developments Ahead.

The combine senators still stoutly declare that the adoption of Vilas's resolution means the utter defeat of the bill, but if current reports on the work of the sugar investigating committee are a tenth part true there may come any day such astounding revelations of corruption and established perjury on the part as might make them flee for very safety.

## What They Say at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—Under the caption "How the Truth is Prevented Sometimes," the Baltimore Sun said today editorially:

"The charges against the president and the hints and innuendoes which have been made in the senate are all the more distasteful because his position scarcely permits him to protect himself. It will not do for the president of the United States to bandy words with senators. It is just as well to state a few facts as they are given by those who are intimate with the circumstances. One day last week a personal friend of Senator Gorman asked the president to send for Senator Gorman and talk to him about the tariff bill, assuring him that such an interview would go far toward settling the tariff deadlock. The gentleman who made this request of the president was so close to Mr. Gorman that he had every reason to believe that the request came from the senator himself. After some hesitation Mr. Cleveland wrote a note to Mr. Gorman asking him to come and see him and Mr. Gorman came. The interview instead of being stormy, as was asserted, was as calm and quiet as possible.

The heroics of Mr. Gorman in declaring that nothing but sudden death could prevent him making his speech against the president did not make the president did not request him not to make the speech, nor did the senator give Mr. Cleveland any idea of the character of the speech he was going to make, telling him only that he was going to make a brief statement of facts. No one was more surprised at the tenor of the speech than Mr. Cleveland.

But more than anything else the president was astonished at the conduct of the senators upon whom Mr. Gorman called for corroboration. In their remarks in the senate they sought to make it appear that the president had abandoned his advocacy of free iron and coal.

Whatever was done by the president in this connection was done at the earnest solicitation of the senators named. Mr. Cleveland did not lay so much stress upon the form of the bill as it passed the senate. He was assured, and he believed, that defects would be cured in the conference committee. It was the president's earnest desire all along to get the bill away from the senate, where there was danger that it would be throttled, and into the conference committee, and to assist in this he was urged by the corroborating senators. The astonishment of the president, therefore, can be imagined when the senators tried upon the floor of the senate to try to have it appear that he had abandoned his principles.

BLASTING THE CORN.

A Blistering Hot Wind is Sweeping Over Nebraska Today.

OMAHA, Neb., July 25.—A unprecedented hot wind is blowing over Nebraska from the south today and is doing irreparable damage to corn. The wind feels as though it came from a furnace, and it is blasting corn as effectually as a prairie fire. At noon the thermometer registered 102 degrees in the shade.

Killed in a Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 25.—At the Excelsior shaft of the Lehigh Valley company at Pittston, the bottom fell out of the carriage as it was descending the shaft today, and Colonel Mason, the superintendent, was killed outright, and two other officers fatally injured. The men were going down into the mine on a tour of inspection.

Grounded the Trolley Wires.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 25.—The Youngstown street railway is again tied up tight today. During the night some unknown miscreant grounded the trolley wires in such a manner that the electricians of the company have so far been unable to locate the trouble.

Shriners Homeward Bound.

DENVER, Col., July 25.—The Syrian temple Shriners from Cincinnati have gone on a thousand mile tour of Colorado on a special train and most of the other visiting shriners scattered to points of interest or started homeward today.

## NEWS OF KANSAS.

A Salina Farmer Couldn't Tell Liquor Nor His Own Name.

He is Now Arrested for Perjury on Nine Counts.

## OTHER STATE NEWS.

H. C. Solomon Chosen by First District Democrats.

SALINA, July 25.—James A. Hinckley, a farmer living out on the Saline, has been arrested for perjury and is now trying to get \$1,000 bond for his appearance Tuesday. Hinckley was one of the witnesses for the state in the recent trial of Pat Galvin, charged with selling liquor, and his testimony was of a most remarkable character. He testified under oath that he didn't know whether he had ever bought any liquor of Galvin or not; he could not state positively how old he was, where he lived, what state or country he lived in, and, lastly, but not least, he swore positively that he didn't know his name. In order to make the matter even more comprehensive the witness was asked if there was anything under the sun he did know, and he replied, "I don't know whether there is or not." In fact, Hinckley's answers were an evidence of the fact that he didn't intend to testify against Galvin, and he carried his "loss of memory" racket to such an extent that he is now suffering a temporary loss of personal liberty. The complaint charges Hinckley with nine separate and distinct perjuries, that is to say, nine lies under oath.

This case is of more than usual interest from the fact that it is the first of its kind perhaps in the entire state.

Hinckley is in a very tight position. Last June he was called before Judge Lovitt and testified that he had bought both whisky and beer of Galvin; this testimony was taken down, and when Hinckley was confronted with it in Judge Lamkin's court, he swore positively that he couldn't remember anything about it. "Feloniously, willfully, corruptly and falsely he swore to the contrary." The charge is repeated nine times. The penalty for the offense of perjury is imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than seven years.

## EARTHQUAKE SHOCK AT CANEY.

A Loud Report Followed By the Trembling of the Earth.

CANEY, July 25.—What was apparently a decided shock of earthquake has been felt at this place. A loud report, apparently four or five miles away in the southwest was heard, and this was immediately followed by a very sensible trembling of the earth, accompanied by the rattling of dishes and other phenomena attending slight earthquakes.

The noise was heard by nearly every one and generally located in the southwest although a few people thought it came from the northeast. The circumstances of the shock were very much like those attending the Coffeyville explosion, and may have been due to the same cause.

## BIG REPUBLICAN RALLY.

A Large Gathering to Be Had at Mound Valley Saturday.

MOUND VALLEY, July 26.—The Republican rally to be held here next Saturday promises to be one of the largest political gatherings ever held in the county.

J. R. Burton and J. A. Troutman, candidate for lieutenant governor, will speak in the afternoon, and S. S. Kirkpatrick and Rev. Bernard Kelly will address the people at night. Parsons Republicans have chartered a special train for the occasion. One fare for the round trip has been secured.

## HIS BOOKS ALL RIGHT.

The Accounts of Cashier Ward of Valley Falls Straight—Coroner's Verdict.

VALLEY FALLS, July 25.—The coroner's jury in the case of Martin V. Ward, the bank cashier who was killed here Tuesday morning has returned a verdict that he came to his death by a pistol shot fired by his own hand but supposed to be accidental.

His books at the bank were found to be all right balancing to a cent. The body was taken to Larkin the home of his parents and the funeral was conducted by the Catholic church of which he was a member.

## SHOT HIMSELF ACCIDENTALLY.

A Station Agent Went to Sleep With a Revolver in His Hand.

NEOSHO FALLS, July 25.—G. W. Gaines the M. & N. station agent at this place accidentally shot himself in a very peculiar manner. He had gone to sleep with his revolver in his hand and when the special train from the north came in he jumped up suddenly and in some way the revolver was discharged.

The ball struck him in the abdomen and just over the heart, passing up and down and out near the spine, without puncturing any of the vital organs. The wound is not thought to be fatal.

## KIOWA COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

They Bind Themselves to Wipe Out the Populist Party if Possible.

GREENSBURG, July 25.—The Republicans of Kiowa county have made the following nominations: Representative, J. W. Davis; probate judge, Alexander Douglas; county attorney, William McK. Milligan; register of deeds, Elmer T. Alter; clerk of the district court, Andrew Olson; superintendent of schools, Charles Cook; county commissioner, Robert McKinley.

The following resolution was adopted:

"We hereby bind ourselves, one and all, to elect the ticket nominated here today, and to do our best to wipe the earth with the deperate and treasonable organization known as the People's party."

## DISMAL CROP NEWS.

Corn Crop in Dickinson County and Surrounding Counties Needs Water.

AMBLESS, July 25.—The fine prospect for a big corn crop which existed up to July 10th has been materially dimmed by the weather of the past week. Reports from all sections of the county, as well as from surrounding counties, and central, western and northern parts of the state are to the effect that

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

much corn is ruined. Many of the upland farmers are cutting up their corn for fodder. Fields that were planted late or in favorable locations might produce a crop if heavy rains were to fall now, but they can stand little more such weather as this. Hot winds are reported all over the western part of the state. The rapid growth of the corn during the early part of the season seems to have made it the more susceptible to the effect of the heat even when the subsoil is yet moist.

## SAVED THE CHILD.

A Switchman Prevents a Little Baby From Being Crushed By a Train.

EMPORIA, July 25.—At the point where the Howard branch train runs on the main line of the Santa Fe, several children were playing this morning when the passenger pulled in at 11:30. The crowd divided, going on either side of the track.

A baby about four years attempted to cross under the train which had stopped to throw a switch. The switchman caught sight of the youngster in time before the rear trucks caught it and saved it from being crushed beneath the wheels.

## Atchison Grocers' Picnic.

ATCHISON, July 25.—The Grocers' picnic which was held here yesterday was a great success. As many as 10,000 people were in attendance. Speeches were made by ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, the first he has made here, in his home, in fifteen years, and by Hon. Henry C. Solomon. Every place of business in the city was closed at noon.

## Solomon Nominated.

VALLEY FALLS, July 25.—H. C. Solomon was nominated by the Democrats for congress in the First district by acclamation. Ex-Governor Glick placed him in nomination. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Chicago platform, declaring for free silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 and extolling Democratic principles as enunciated by Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland.

## The Shooting Justifiable.

NEWTON, July 25.—The coroner's jury in the inquest over the body of Dan Dupree, found that Dupree came to his death by a shot fired by Brakeman Scott Carpenter and that the shooting was justifiable, being done in self defense.

## A RELIGIOUS QUARREL.

Catholics and Protestants Have Trouble Over New Jersey's School Law.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., July 25.—Much ill feeling has been engendered here by the school election. The election was the first held under the new law, and a full board was elected. The trouble has grown out of the action of the priest in charge of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, who, it is said, ordered the women of his parish to vote for the candidates of their religious faith.

The Protestants knew nothing of this until the women began to vote in large numbers always four in a squad. For the rest of the time the polls remained open there was lively work on the part of the Protestants to overcome the advantage obtained by the Catholics.

It was too late, however, when the work of the Protestants commenced to avail them much. The count showed that the Catholics had elected six out of nine trustees.

## STABBED HIS SHEEP.

A Mob Gets Even With a Man by Killing His Stock.

MEERKE, Colo., July 25.—Masked men tied and blindfolded Gen. S. Allsbrook and a deputy sheriff whom Mr. Allsbrook had placed in charge of his sheep, and stabbed and clubbed to death about 250 head of sheep, after which they rode over to Smith and Trimmer's camp and shot 101 live blooded rams.

The mob gets Allsbrook and five days in which to leave the country, informing him that they had a secret organization of 800 members in Garfield, Routt and Rio Blanco counties, who were sworn to rid the country of sheep.

## Hanged by a Kentucky Mob.

CARLETON, Ky., July 25.—After midnight last night a mob broke down the jail doors, took out William Tyler, colored, and hanged him to the cross arm of a telegraph pole. Tyler had been put in jail to answer to a charge of criminal assault upon a thirteen year old girl, whom he had choked and beaten.

## City of Pekin Ashore.

YOKOHAMA, July 25.—The American steamer City of Pekin, Captain Stale, which sailed from Hong Kong July 31, and bound for San Francisco via Yokohama is ashore in Yeddo bay, Japan. She was obliged to jettison a portion of her cargo, and it is expected she will float at the next high water.

## FORTY-EIGHT HUNDRED

Acres Still Subject to Homestead Entry in the Topeka District.

The officers of the Topeka land office have just completed their report to the general land office at Washington. The report shows that there is still land in the district subject to homestead entry as follows:

Chase county	40 acres
Clay county	25.10 acres
Cloud county	25.10 acres
Cowley county	46.23 acres
Elk county	40 acres
Ellsworth county	400 acres
Gray county	40 acres
Jewell county	120 acres
Lincoln county	628.08 acres
McPherson county	40 acres
Morris county	40 acres
Polk county	40 acres
Rawlins county	80 acres
Total vacant lands	3,344.77 acres
Total vacant lands	4,357.47 acres
Total acreage of the district is	22,374,000.

Ayer's Ague cure is a vegetable preparation, and warranted to cure all malaria disorders.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

## WHAT STRIKERS CLAIM.

That the Santa Fe Has Notified Its Argentine Employees.

It is claimed by the strikers that the Santa Fe Railroad company has begun to blacklist those of its former employees who joined the A. R. U. and took part in the recent strike. It is said that four of the Santa Fe men applied for places with two other roads and were refused on the ground that the Santa Fe company had announced that their records are bad. The strikers claim, too, that the Santa Fe company has notified the present Argentine employees that they must withdraw from all labor organizations within thirty days or forfeit their back pay and consider themselves liable to discharge.—Kansas City Journal.

When the scalp is atrophied, or shiny bald, no preparation will restore the hair; in all other cases, Hall's Hair Renewer will start a growth.

## ANNUAL REUNION.

G. A. R., Pittsburg, Pa.—Santa Fe Route.

To enable comrades, their families and friends to make this trip to the great national Grand Army and Naval reunions at Pittsburg, Pa., the Santa Fe, always first to arrange for the comfort and accommodation of its patrons, has made the low rate of one fare for the round trip. Also note the Santa Fe will accept these tickets for return passage on any date to and including September 25. Tickets sold September 7 and 8.

## TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Federman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stocks, Room 2212, Building, Corner of Seventh and Jackson Streets.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Wheat today was lower, fluctuating within a comparatively low range in the early trading. Liverpool was lower, but Berlin firmer on bad weather. Domestic markets were weak, but the firmness in corn tended somewhat to counteract the other bearish influences. September started 5½¢ at 52½¢, and fluctuated between 52½¢ and 53½¢.

Wheat was strong and higher on hot weather reports, in spite of a bearish summary by the Cincinnati Price Current telling of relief from drought by rains in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and to some extent in other states. Logan had a batch of telegrams showing very high temperatures in the corn belt with resultant damage. September corn opened 5½¢ higher, at 42½¢, advanced to 44½¢ and eased off to 43½¢.

Oats were steady at close to yesterday's final figures.

There were no early transactions in pork.

Lard and ribs were firm and a point higher.

Receipts—Wheat 248,000 bu.; corn 233,000; oats 110,000.

Shipments—Wheat, 68,000 bu.; corn, 191,000; oats, 121,000.

Butter firm; creamery 13½¢; dairy 11½¢.

Eggs firm at 11¢.

	July 25.	Up.	Down.	High.	Low.	Close.	Set.
WHEAT—	July	51	51	50½	50½	51½	
	Sept.	52½	52½	52½	52½	53½	
	Dec.	50	50	50½	50½</		